

What Is Claimed Is:

1. An antiglare system for a vehicle, comprising a device for controlling antiglare means (15, 35, 45, 82) having at least one image acquisition means (11, 32, 40, 50), which controls the antiglare means as a function of a signal of the image acquisition means (11, 32, 40), wherein the signal of the image acquisition means has data regarding a head position and/or a face covering of at least one vehicle occupant (10, 30, 43, 59).
2. The antiglare system as recited in Claim 1, wherein the data regarding the head position includes the eye position of the vehicle occupant.
3. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the data regarding the head position includes an occupant class of the at least one vehicle occupant (10, 30, 43, 59).
4. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the at least one image acquisition means (11, 32, 40, 50) is a stereo video sensor for monitoring the passenger compartment of the vehicle.
5. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the device may be coupled to a restraint system for the vehicle occupants.
6. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the face covering is a pair of sunglasses.
7. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,

- wherein the device for generating the first signal identifies at least one shadow edge.
8. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the device for generating the first signal determines a light intensity.
 9. The antiglare system as recited in Claim 7 or 8,
wherein the device generates a first signal as a function of the activation of the antiglare means.
 10. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the device regulates the brightness of the at least one image acquisition means as a function of the first signal.
 11. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the device takes into account a model of the passenger compartment of the vehicle when activating the antiglare means.
 12. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the device takes into account a second signal from an additional sensor system when activating the antiglare means.
 13. An antiglare system for a vehicle, comprising a device for controlling the antiglare means (15, 35, 45, 82) having at least one image acquisition means (11, 32, 40, 50), which controls the antiglare means as a function of a first signal of the image acquisition means (11, 32, 40),
wherein the image acquisition means (11, 32, 40, 50) is sensitive only to partial ranges of the spectrum, and

antiglare means (82) are provided which at least reduces the penetration of light into the vehicle from partial ranges of the spectrum to which the image acquisition means is sensitive.

14. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the antiglare means (82) is bonded to the vehicle windows (81).
15. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the antiglare means (82) is controllable.
16. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the antiglare means (82) has a predefinable attenuation value for a predefinable spectral range.
17. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the image acquisition means (11, 32, 40, 50) is sensitive to the infrared range of the spectrum.
18. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the image acquisition means (11, 32, 40, 50) is sensitive to at least a narrow range of the visible range of the spectrum.
19. The antiglare system as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein it includes illumination means which illuminates the passenger compartment of the vehicle in a spectral range to which the image acquisition means (11, 32, 40, 50) is sensitive.